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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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BILLY GRAY'S THANKSGIVING

By Mrs. Jessie L. Britton

BESSIE ALLEN lived at the upper end of Elm street, and Mrs. Harris lived at the lower end. When Bessie went down town she often stopped to pat and admire Mrs. Harris' cats if they were out in the yard, and Mrs. Harris often watched her from the window. This lady was very fond of cats; she had four large ones and one kitten. One day she came out in the yard when Bessie was there and asked her if she had a kitten.

"No, I haven't; but I want one very much, and mamma says I may have one if I can find a pretty one," Bessie replied.

"Do you think you would take good care of one all the time?" Mrs. Harris asked earnestly.

"Oh, yes, indeed; I should love to take care of a kitten."

"Well, you seem to be good to cats, and I have Joseph and Jane, and Toby and Peter, and I ought not to keep any more. I'll tell you what I'll do: you may take the kitten home with you—I haven't named him yet—and keep him two weeks, then bring him back to me, and if he looks well you may keep him; but I shall want to see him occasionally, for he is an unusually smart kitten and deserves a good home."

So a much delighted little girl carried home Mrs. Harris' gray kitten cuddled up close in her arms, and before she reached home she had named the kitten Billy Gray. After a few days Billy Gray was perfectly contented in his new home, for Bessie gave him the best of care.

When two weeks had passed Billy Gray was carried to Mrs. Harris for inspection, and she was much pleased with his appearance. Around his neck he wore a bright red ribbon on which were two tiny brass bells. "Red ribbon is most becoming to his complexion, I think," Bessie said. "And don't those two little bells look cunning right under his dear little chin?"

Mrs. Harris thought they did.

Billy soon learned to love Bessie, and followed her about the house and out of doors. They both enjoyed playing in the garden. One day when Bessie was digging in the dirt with her own small shovel she found a small earthen doll. The doll had lost both arms, and was discolored with dirt, but Bessie and Billy were much interested in it. Billy poked it around with his paw, and after a little took it in his mouth and walked off with it. Bessie thought that was a very cute thing to do.

Bessie dressed the doll in a piece of soft brown cloth and tied a red ribbon around its waist, and always spoke of it as Billy Gray's doll. Indeed, Billy Gray seemed to enjoy that doll very much; he played with it a good deal, and would carry it in his mouth as dogs carry things. Yes, Billy Gray was an unusually clever kitten, as Mrs. Harris had said.

About the 1st of November, an invitation came, just as it always had come ever since Bessie could remember, for papa and mamma and Bessie Allen to spend Thanksgiving with Grandpa and Grandma Allen. Of course they would go—they always did; usually they went the day before Thanksgiving and stayed until the day after. But what should be done with Billy Gray while the family were away? It would never do to leave her alone two nights, and it seemed especially cruel to leave him at Thanksgiving, for if Billy didn't want a good Thanksgiving dinner, who did?

"You might leave him with Mrs. Harris," mamma suggested.

"I'm afraid that would teach him to run away," Bessie said slowly; "and perhaps Mrs. Harris is going away too."

"John will take care of the fires while we are away, and he can feed Billy if we leave him at home," was another suggestion from mamma.

"Why, mamma, that would be dreadful; how lonesome he would be! Can't we take him with us, mamma? It will just spoil my Thanksgiving if he has to stay at home alone."

It was finally settled that Billy Gray should go to grandma's for Thanksgiving, and then there was another matter to decide: should he go in a bag or a basket, or sit on the seat with Bessie "just like folks?"

Grandma lived out in the country six miles from Bessie's home. When Bessie and her papa and mamma visited her they usually went in the stage, which passed her house every day. Would Billy Gray, never having taken a carriage ride before, behave properly if they attempted to carry him six miles in a stage if he were not put in a bag or basket?

"It will frighten him, and he can't enjoy his ride a bit if we tie him up in something, and I'm sure he'll lie in my lap and be as good as anything," Bessie said.

And papa said, "I wouldn't be surprised if he would; he is so tame, and he thinks so much of Bessie she can do anything with him."

At ten o'clock the morning before Thanksgiving Bessie sat on the front stood on the steps. He saw Billy Gray at once.

"Don't that dog look surprised?" Bessie exclaimed. "But what if he should jump right in here?" she added, as the white dog edged nearer and finally stood up and rested his front feet on the wagon-wheel.

Billy Gray evidently thought the

BILLY LOOKED FIERCE.

white dog too familiar, for he hissed in an alarming manner, and his fur stood up in an angry line on his back. He looked so fierce that the white dog thought it was best to withdraw; and went back to the steps; but he kept an eye on Billy Gray as long as the stage stood there. Indeed, many of the people who saw Billy Gray looked surprised. One little boy said to another little boy who stood near him, "Did you ever see a cat ride in the stage before?" and the other boy answered emphatically, "No, I never did."

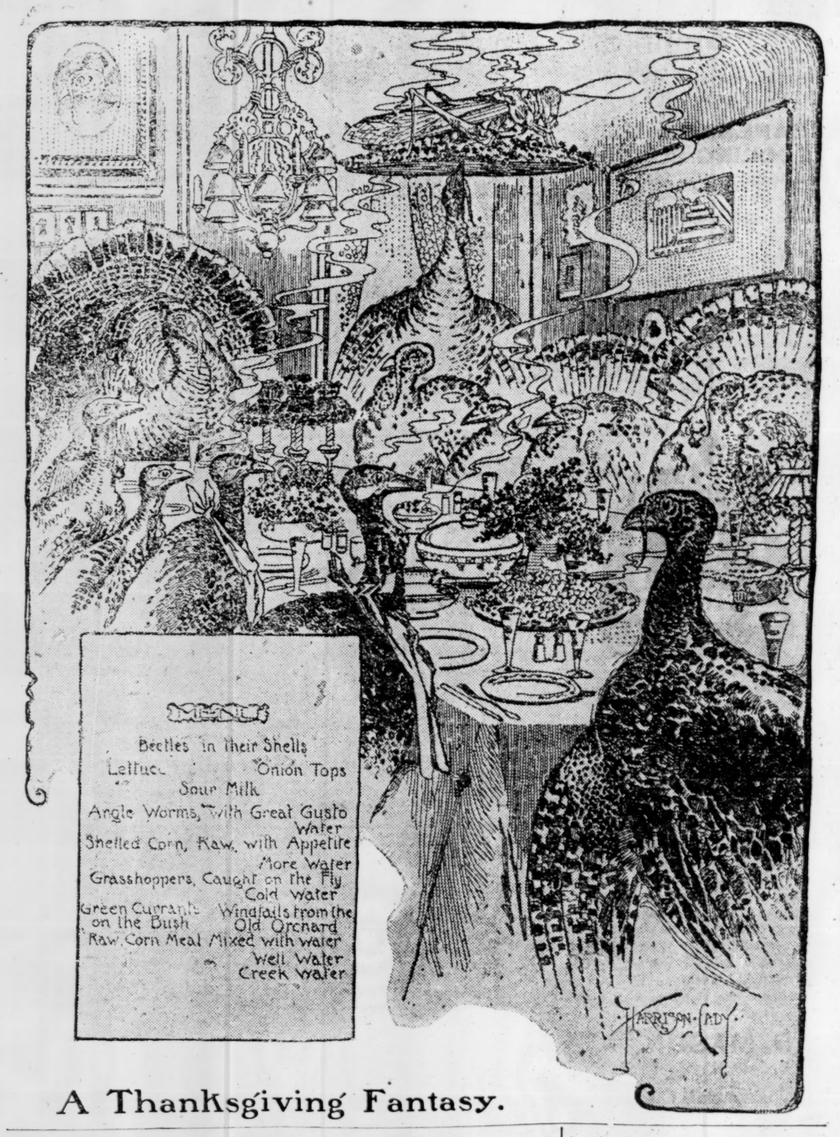
When they went through the covered bridge, Billy Gray wiggled about uneasily, and seemed somewhat frightened; but the bridge was a short one, and his fright was soon over. After a little he curled down and went to sleep.

Grandma was much surprised that day to find she had four guests instead of three to entertain, but she gave the unexpected one a hearty welcome. At night she made a nice bed for Billy in the back chamber, where Bessie put him, but he objected to this; he did not want to be separated from his mistress when he was in a strange place, and he mewed and scratched at the door until grandma said he might sleep on Bessie's bed, where he kept quiet all night.

Billy Gray had his share of the Thanksgiving goodies. He enjoyed the turkey and the chicken pie very much, and he also ate some of the nuts and candy with Bessie.

"Billy is as well-behaved a passenger as I ever had," the stage-driver said to Bessie when he helped her out of the stage at home the day after Thanksgiving; and when Mrs. Harris heard of Billy's visit she said she should never worry about Billy's welfare again—she was sure he had a kind mistress.

Perhaps you would like to know that Billy Gray has ridden in the stage to grandma's several times since that Thanksgiving.—The Household.



A Thanksgiving Fantasy.

The Thanksgiving Secret.

"Once counted I my little store.
Why was to others given more?
Why were their lips with honey fed,
While I had labor's hard-earned bread?
A weary, hopeless task seemed living;
I could not bring to God thanksgiving.

"There came a poor man to my door;
I shared with him my scanty store.
When lo! my sense of want had flown,
And rarest riches were my own!
I seemed with heaven's own manna fed.
What blessed joy there is in living!
I brought to God my glad thanksgiving."

It isn't only the absent-minded man who allows his confidence to be misplaced.

A HUMBUG AND MENACE

WHY A TARIFF COMMISSION IS NOT DESIRABLE.

It Would Mean a Long Period of Tariff Agitation and Uncertainty, and Every Business Interest in the Country Would Take Alarm and Restrict Its Activity.

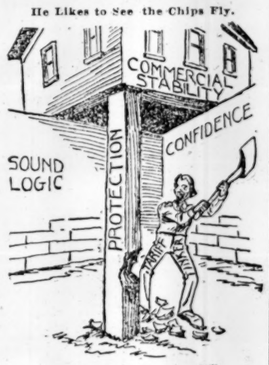
There has recently been some approval in high quarters of a proposal to appoint a "bi-partisan" tariff commission to wrestle with the tariff problem for an indefinite period and wind up with making "recommendations" to Congress. The New York Commercial, which has been a consistent supporter of the protective policy, has taken the matter up in a sensational way, sending out broadsides and blank petitions all over the country, with the evident intent, if a commission should be appointed, of claiming that the "Commercial did it," after the established custom of the sensational press.

A "bi-partisan tariff commission" would be an utter humbug, and its performances would be a roaring farce. It would be absolutely known in advance that the three or five members who would constitute the protectionist majority would "recommend" the maintenance of the present protective system, and that the two or four free traders of the minority would object to every recommendation made by the majority and "recommend" exactly the opposite. It would also be known that the two reports would be printed in many thick volumes of "testimony," argument and speculation containing little or nothing new and comprising an enormous mass which nobody would ever read or even look at except for the purpose of digging out short extracts calculated to support a policy which the scarcer was predetermined to favor. Finally it would be known in advance that Congress would pay no more attention to the "recommendations" of the commission than it pays to the wind which whistles about the dome of the Capitol.

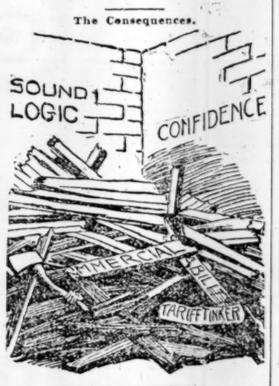
If the commission were only a farce the Nation could, perhaps, afford to pay the cost for the sake of quieting the yells of the disgruntled and restless, just as a nurse diverts a squalling baby with a rattle. But it would not be merely a farce; it would be disastrous. From the moment it was resolved to appoint such a commission every business interest in the country would take alarm, for it would be known that we had entered upon a long period of tariff agitation, whose outcome as to any particular interest could not even be guessed at. There would be intrigues to learn in advance and modify the "recommendations" of the commission, and when that was through the whole fight would be transferred to Congress. We had one such commission a few years ago, and the country never wants another. The place to discuss revenue matters is in the open forum of the House of Representatives and Senate, as contemplated by the Constitution.

There is no objection to securing official information as to the workings of the present tariff or the probable workings of any proposed modification. On the contrary, it is highly desirable. But the Government is already provided with machinery necessary for that purpose in all respects better than any partisan, non-partisan or bi-partisan commission. It is only necessary for Congress to direct that the actuary of the Treasury Department should report in words and figures precisely what would happen in respect to revenue and to imports and exports of commodities in case certain named changes in the tariff were made. These official estimates could be made upon request of any organized party in Congress, any National political convention or any other influential body making definite inquiries in good faith. That is all we want to know. We need no "recommendations" from anybody. A few pages of figures would tell the whole story. It would be businesslike and sensible. A bi-partisan commission would be a humbug and a menace to prosperity.—San Francisco Chronicle.

He Likes to See the Chips Fly.



The Consequences.



Reversing the Order.

Under the last Democratic administration we sent our money abroad to pay for goods produced by the pauper labor of Europe. Under the succeeding Republican administrations we have been shipping our home made goods abroad, and foreign money has been coming to us.—Davenport (Iowa) Republican.

"A young man of much promise." "Yes; an inveterate borrower."—Michigan Wrinkle.

A FRAUD ORDER NULLIFIED

School of Magnetic Healing Wins in the Federal Supreme Court.

DECISION IS REVOLUTIONARY

Justice Peckham, Who Delivered the Opinion, Says That the Efficacy of Any Particular Method of Treatment of Disease is Not a Matter For the Decision of the Postmaster-General—Case Passed Upon

Washington, D. C.—A novel and important decision, covering subject matter not heretofore passed upon by courts of law, was handed down by the Supreme Court in the case of J. H. Kelly and the American School of Magnetic Healing, of Nevada, Mo., against J. M. McAnnulty, postmaster at that place, to prevent the latter from executing the 'fraud order" issued by the Postoffice Department against the delivery of mail to that institution. The opinion was delivered by Justice Peckham.

The effect of the decision upon the attitude of the Department in the matter of protecting the mails from fraudulent use is revolutionary, as it practically declares the broad principle "for the public good" to be inoperative where the fraudulent character of the scheme is a matter of opinion and not of fact, and then it lays down the principle that the efficacy or effect of certain medical or healing treatment is purely a matter of opinion and not of fact, and clearly outside of the powers of the Postmaster-General to determine. The right of the courts to review the actions of the executive departments in such matters is also established by the decision overturning the present practice.

The opinion is of more than ordinary interest because of its bearing on the doctrine and practice of Christian Science healing, which is on trial in several States under the laws against malpractice. While the decision does not refer to the Christian Science School by name, it does go into the question of mental healing and also takes up the questions of treatment by electricity, vaccination, homoeopathy and even the "regular school."

The case was one of the most notorious fraud orders passed upon by the Postoffice Department. The American School of Magnetic Healing was conducting an extensive business upon the "absent treatment" plan, pretending, upon payment of certain fees, to heal disease at a distance by mental process. After an investigation by inspectors, the Postmaster-General issued an order declaring the business a fraudulent one, denied the concern the use of the mails on that ground, and directed the return of all mail matter addressed to the school.

Kelly, its general manger and Secretary, brought action in the United States Court for the Western District of Missouri for an injunction to restrain the execution of the Department' sorder, and when that court denied his petition he appealed to the Supreme Court on the grounds, among others, that the law under which the Postmaster-General had acted was unconstitutional, because it deprived him (Kelly) of property without due process of law, and made the postmasters and Postmaster-General the sole judges of their own cases. Without passing on the constitutional questions raised, the court reversed the decision of the lower court and directed it to hear evidence upon the legitimacy of the business conducted by the school.

While the legal officers of the Postoffice Department are greatly surprised at the opinion, they consider the case still unsettled. The court, from their standpoint, did not pass upon the main question upon which Kelly took an appeal, namely, the constitutionality of the act under which the Postmaster-General proceeded. Then, too, they point out, the court did not pass on the merits of the case, that being referred back to the lower court.

The Postoffice officials are apprehensive that under the decision they will be unable to in the future proceed against the bond investment and get-rich-quick associations, as on the same basis it would be difficult to prove as a matter of fact and not of opinion that they were of fraudulent intent.

Decline in Cotton Prices.

Cotton prices have declined twenty points, or one-fifth of a cent per pound, as a result of bearish speculative sentiment influenced by enlarged crop estimates and continued full receipts at ports, although the latter had not quite equaled the movement for the corresponding week last year. There is still much uncertainty as to the yield, as is indicated by "expert" estimates ranging all the way from ten to twelve million bales.

Swede Dies Rescuing an American Flag.

John Nystrom, a Swedish sailor on the United States Army transport Sumner, at San Francisco, Cal., sacrificed his life while attempting to save an American flag which had been torn by a gust of wind from the stern of the vessel's steam launch. He plunged into the water and got the banner, but was caught by the strong ebb tide and drowned before he could be reached by a boat.

Big Iowa Cattle Firm Fails.

C. C. Bigkr & Sons, of Poweshiek County, Iowa, have assigned for the benefit of their creditors. The liabilities are $190,000 and the assets are placed at $200,000. For years they have been the largest breeders of thoroughbred Short-Horn cattle in the West.

New Irish Party Formed.

The revolt of Jasper Tully from the Irish Parliamentary leadership of William O'Brien has led to the forming of a new Irish party under Timothy Healy, whose policy is announced as that of common sense and moderation. Only nine members have joined it so far, but eighteen more are said to be ready to adhere to it.

Swiss Minister Named.

Fernand du Martheray, Secretary of Legation at Rome, has been appointed Swiss Minister to the United States.

Prominent People.

M. Rouvier, the present French Minister of Finance, commenced life as a book agent.

A French translation of President Roosevelt's book, "The Strenuous Life," is arousing widespread interest in Paris.

Professor M. I. Pupen, of Columbia University, who invented the ocean telephone, started his career in America as a Turkish bath attendant.

Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, announces a polar expedition for next year to explore King William Land, on the east coast of Greenland.

DECISION IN THE SAMOA CASE

King Oscar Rules Adversely to England and the United States.

TRIPARTITE AGREEMENT BROKEN

The Arbitrator Finds That Action by British and American Forces in Firing Across Apia Was Unwarranted—The Two Governments Responsible For Losses—Germany's Victory Complete.

Washington, D. C.—By previous arrangement between the principals, there was published simultaneously in Washington, London and Berlin the full text of the decision given by His Majesty King Oscar II, of Sweden, as arbitrator between the three countries named of certain claims on account of military operations in Samoa in the year 1899. The substance of the decision has been announced heretofore in the cable dispatches from Stockholm, but they did not convey to the officials here a full realization of the complete victory won by Germany, for it appears that on every single point the arbitrator adopted the most extreme German view in opposition to the United States and Great Britain.

The arbitration grew out of claims by German or British subjects or American citizens for compensation on account of losses they alleged they had suffered in consequence of unwarranted military action on the part of German, British or American officers in Samoa between the 1st of January, 1899, and the 13th of May following. The question really at issue was whether or not the British and United States Governments should be considered responsible for the losses.

The arbitrator recites that the United States steamship Philadelphia and the British ships Porpoise and Royalist on March 15, 1899, opened fire across the town of Apia, Samoa, directing the same against the forces of High Chief Mataafa; that the same vessels brought the newly appointed King of Samoa, Malleton, and his forces to Mulinuu Point and gave them arms and ammunition for the ensuing struggle against Mataafa. In answer to the British and American claims that under the treaty of Berlin any one of the signatory Powers was fully authorized to enforce the decision of the Chief Justice of Samoa, declaring Malletoa King the arbitrator says:

"We have found nothing in the said general act or any subsequent agreement which authorizes one of the signatory Powers, or a majority of them, to take action to enforce the conditions of the act or to make the decisions of the Chief Justice binding on the Powers."

The arbitrator insists that the Berlin Conference aimed to establish a principle that in their dealings with Samoa the Powers could proceed only by common accord, and that as the consular representatives of the three Powers by proclamation had recognized the provisional government of Mataafa the Powers themselves were bound on principles of international good faith to maintain the situation until by common accord they decided to change it.

Touching the British-American complaint against the German Consul for his refusal to sustain the decision of the Chief Justice, the arbitrator holds that "it cannot be considered to have been the duty of the German Consul to take part in the issuance of said proclamation, and it has not been proved that with regard to said decision any steps were taken by him contrary to the general act, and, therefore, no responsibility attaches for the attitude taken by him in this respect."

Continuing, the decision recites that Malleton had been completely defeated before the arrival of the Philadelphia, but that the United States Admiral and the British authorities brought back his warriors and armed and provisioned them, giving them ammunition which, under the treaty there should have been issued only at the unanimous request of the three Consuls.

The decision closes as follows: "That the military action in question, viz., the bringing back of the Malleteans and the distribution to them of arms and ammunition, the bombardment, the military operations on shore and the stoppage of the street traffic cannot be considered as having been warranted.

"And that, therefore, His Britannic Majesty's Government and the United States Government are responsible under the convention of the 7th of November, 1899, for losses caused by said military action; reserving for a future decision the question as to the extent to which the two Governments, or each of them, may be considered responsible for such losses."

Report on Guam's Earthquake.

Commander Seaton Schroeder, naval governor of Guam, has sent to the Navy Department a detailed report of the damage caused in that island by the earthquake of September 22. One child was killed and a few of the residents of Agana hurt. There was considerable loss of property, however, and funds are asked for to make the necessary immediate repairs. The damage to buildings under the control of the bureau of yards and docks will reach $8700. The public buildings of the islands suffered severely, and Commander Schroeder thinks the total cost of repairs on them will be $22,100 gold. The private loss in the town of Agana alone is estimated at $100,000 gold.

Marriage a Failure in Topeka.

Court records show that one-third of the marriages in Topeka, Kan., are failures.

Earthquake in Salt Lake City.

Two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt in Salt Lake City, Utah. Clocks were stopped, but no serious damage was reported. The shock was felt at several points in Southern Utah. The vibration was from north to south.

Two Killed in Powder Mill Explosion.

The powder mill of Love & Sunshine, at Sewark Station, near Greensburg, Pa., blew up, killing Joseph France and William Norris. This is the fifth time the mill has blown up in three years.

Former Slave Dies at the Age of 102.

Joshua Swartwort, the last surviving slave of the old Orange county families, is dead at the home of his daughter in Middletown, N. Y., at the age of 102. He prided himself that his parents were owned by George Washington and that he was born on the estate at Mount Vernon, Va.

Two Hunters Drowned.

While duck hunting in Findley's Lake, near Corry, Pa., Alton Newhouse and Earl Lusink, both of French Creek, N. Y., were drowned by the accidental overturning of the boat.

ROOSEVELT'S HUNT ENDS

President Breaks Camp Without a Shot at a Bear.

WILL STAY LONGER NEXT TIME

He Remains Till the Last Moment But Bruin Gives Him the Slip—He Leads His Party a Chase Back to His Train and Says He Had a Fine Outing—A Deer Secured.

Smedes, Miss.—President Roosevelt's bear hunt in Mississippi is ended, and he has not had even a shot at a bear. The last day of the chase was simply a repetition of the three preceding days, so far as his luck was concerned. Try as the hunters would, they could not get a bear within range of the President's rifle.

The dogs got a fresh trail early in the morning, and the President and Holt Collier followed it half a dozen miles to the Big Sundower River. The bear crossed a mile below the ford. They went to this point, and, believing the bear was making for the cane brake on the other side, they endeavored to head it off. When they got into the brake, however, they were disgusted to find that the bear had doubled on its tracks and crossed the river still further down. It was then 1 o'clock, and as arrangements had been made to break camp at 2.30 o'clock the President was reluctantly compelled to abandon further pursuit of the elusive quarry.

While the President was out after bear, Major Helm, Dr. Lung and Secretary Cortelyou had a more successful deer drive on this side of the Big Sunflower River. They jumped up a buck and a doe. Major Helm killed the latter from his horse at about forty yards.

Although the President has failed to kill a bear on this expedition, he has enjoyed his outing, and speaks in high praise of the hospitality that has been accorded him. He philosophically attributed his ill-fortune to the traditional hunter's luck, and says the next time he goes after bear he will arrange to stay long enough for the luck to change.

The deer killed on the last day and the bear killed on the day before will be taken to Washington on the special train. Old Remus, the greatest dog in the pack, whose last hunt was ahead of the President of the United States, was badly used up, and with several of the wounded dogs was put in one of the wagons.

When all was in readiness the President and the members of the party mounted their horses and rode into Smedes, leaving the wagons to follow. The President is a hard rider, and the pace was rapid, in spite of the bad trails. The distance, which is fully twelve miles, was covered in less than an hour.

Upon the President's arrival here he found fully 500 people, practically all the negroes from the surrounding plantations, assembled to greet him. He thanked them for their demonstrations, but made no remarks. They waited around his car on the siding until dark, hoping he would make a speech.

Mr. Fish at night gave a dinner in his private car to the President and members of his party. At 9.30 o'clock the special started for Memphis, having added the record of a Presidential bear hunt to the fame of Smedes, which first became known to the outside world through the story that here the experiment of teaching monkeys to pick cotton was to be tried.

FIGHT ON MORMON AS SENATOR.

The Ministerial Alliance to Take Case to Congress if Necessary.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—The Ministerial Alliance of Salt Lake City is making preparations for a vigorous fight against the election of Reed Smoot, the apostle, to the United States Senate, and, failing in this, to carry the fight against him to the halls of Congress. A plan for organized effort on this line has been outlined, and will be taken up at the next meeting of the Alliance. The general idea is to make a fight similar to that waged against Brigham R. Roberts in the House.

Not only will the case be brought before the non-Mormons of the State, but if the fight is unsuccessful in the Legislature an attempt will be made to make Mr. Smoot's election a National issue, and a petition will be drafted to Congress, asking that Mr. Smoot, as a high official of the Mormon Church, be not permitted to take a seat in the Senate.

INTENSELY COLD IN EUROPE.

London Swept by Biting Winds—Skating in Austria, Germany and Switzerland.

London.—Intense cold has set in throughout Europe, and in England the thermometer stands at thirty-two degrees Fahrenheit, accompanied by biting easterly winds and storms along the coast. Similar reports come from Germany and other countries, and in Austria winter has come unprecedently early. Fourteen degrees Fahrenheit are recorded in Vienna, and the weather is still colder in Bohemia, Moravia and Galicia.

There has been a heavy fall of snow on the Semmering Pass in the Austrian Alps. The Adriatic is being swept by an icy gale, and the rivers in Russia are frozen over. Skating is general in Austria and in Switzerland, while in Southern Russia an intense black frost threatens the wholesale destruction of the young winter crops.

Peace Restored in Morocco.

The latest news from Tetuan, Morocco, is that the Sultan has ordered the Pasha not to proceed against the Kablyes, who have returned stolen property and released prisoners taken during the uprising.

Fined For Using One Towel on Two Faces

Judge Braunlein, in the Municipal Court, at Buffalo, N. Y., has handed down a decision finding Anthony Shoreno, an Italian barber, guilty of using a single towel on the faces of two customers, and imposing a fine of $3.45.

Newsy Gleanings

Newspaper guessing contests have been declared legal by the Superior Court at Cincinnati, Ohio.

It is announced that a good many more valuable coal beds have recently been discovered at Rosario, in the Soudan.

France has granted pensions to widows of civil and military officials who lost their lives in the Martinique disaster.

The University of Chicago has agreed to absorb the Rush Medical College if the latter raises $1,000,000 by next July.

STATE PAYS FOR A DEATH

Mrs. Bowen First Beneficiary Under Maryland's Odd Insurance Law.

Her Husband Accidentally Killed—Employers Make Quarterly Payments and Are Relieved From Damage Suits.

Baltimore, Md.—Maryland's novel State insurance fund has paid its first death benefit to Mrs. Josephine Bowen. Under the Employers' and Employes' Liability Co-operative act, passed by the Legislature, she has received $1000 in full settlement of her claim for the accidental death of her husband.

The insurance act was presented to the General Assembly by Senator Lewis, of Allegheny, who started in life as a miner, studied law under conditions which required much self sacrifice, was admitted to the bar, and was elected to the last Legislature mainly through the influence of the labor vote.

The bill as introduced provided that all corporations and individuals employing men in Maryland should be compelled to pay into the hands of the State Insurance Commissioner about sixty cents quarterly for each employe. In the event of an employe's death by accident his family or heirs should receive $1000, the payment of this sum absolving his employers from any further claims for damages.

The measure met with considerable opposition, and it was finally passed in an amended form, which allowed employers to act voluntarily in the matter of subscribing to the fund, and also provided that employes should pay one-half the amount of the annual assessment. Enough employers subscribed to the fund to place it on a working basis.

Robert Bowen, the husband of the beneficiary to whom the first payment under the new law has been made, was employed as a motorman by the United Railways Company of Baltimore, one of the big corporations which has taken advantage of the law. The company pays sixty cents per quarter on each of its 3000 employes and does not deduct a cent from their salaries. Bowen was killed by being struck on the head by a trolley pole while in charge of his car. Mrs. Bowen applied to the State Insurance Commissioner and her claim was immediately paid.

There are now several thousand dollars in the fund. None of the big mining companies of Maryland, for the benefit of whose employes the act was intended, has subscribed to the fund. A compulsory law is favored to compel them to indorse the act.

CONVICTED OF BOYS' MURDER.

Paul Woodward Found Guilty by Jury After Fifteen Minutes of Deliberation.

Camden, N. J.—Paul Woodward was convicted of the murders of the boys, John Coffin and Price Jennings, by luring them to the woods where their bodies were found, and there poisoning them and then robbing their bodies. He was remanded for sentence. The jury went out at 4 o'clock and sent word within fifteen minutes that they had found a verdict. Their finding was not announced until nearly two hours later, however, as Judge Garrison left the courtroom when they did, and it was not known where he had gone. Woodward maintained the same attitude of amused indifference that has marked his bearing ever since his arraignment.

He admitted that he had bought considerable quantities of strychnine and also accompanying the boys part of the way to the forest where their bodies were found. He admitted that he had confessed the murder to Prosecutor Scovil and fellow-prisoners in the jail. He said these confessions were lies.

His mother, who had denied that she had ever been convicted of crime, admitted when confronted with the records, that she had been convicted of obtaining money under false pretenses in Philadelphia.

WOMEN POP THE QUESTION.

The Governor-Elect of Kansas Deluged With Offers of Marriage.

Topeka, Kan.—Within the last few days a great many letters have come to the Topeka postoffice addressed in a feminine hand to W. J. Bailey, Governor-elect of Kansas. Many of them are incased in dainty envelopes, from which a faint odor of perfume escapes. The letters are from marriageable women over the country who hope to become the wife of the next Governor of the State. Mr. Bailey has received many proposals of marriage by mail. A number of the applicants sent their photographs.

Mr. Bailey is a bachelor, and recently announced that he could not find a wife in Kansas.

Chicago School Strikes Over.

The "strike" among the pupils of the Andrew Jackson School at Chicago is apparently over. Pupils held indignation meetings and denounced the suspension of Miss McKeon. No action was taken, however, and it was finally agreed to return to school and await results. The "strike" at the Washburne, Tilden, John M. Smythe and Garfield schools was also ended, and all of the pupils returned to their studies.

Gives $6,000,000 to Employes.

By the ten per cent. advance in pay given to all those regularly in its service now receiving less than $200 a month the Pennsylvania Railroad will distribute among nearly 100,000 employes about $6,000,000 more per annum in wages. On the basis of the new scale and with the present pay roll it is estimated that the total wages paid by the company for the ensuing year will reach $70,000,000.

Cape Clergyman Accused of Loyalty.

The Dutch Reformed Church, says the Cape Town correspondent of the London Times, is going to hold a court of inquiry into the conduct of the Rev. Mr. Vlok, of Piquetburg, during the war. Mr. Vlok's offense was stanch loyalty to Great Britain.

New Tomb For Columbus.

The ceremony of depositing the remains of Christopher Columbus in a special mausoleum was carried out in the Cathedral at Seville, Spain, with befitting solemnity.

Taken From Jail and Lynched.

Harlan Buckles, who was sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of Robert L. Reid, at Elizabethtown, Ky., was hanged by a mob of seventy-five men. He was taken from jail to the Court House yard and hanged to a tree. Reid was Deputy Marshal in Elizabethtown at the time he was killed.

Brazilian President Inaugurated.

Imposing ceremonies marked the inauguration at Rio Janeiro of the new Brazilian President, Dr. Rodrigues Alves.

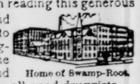
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



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The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

By The North Carolinian Pub. Co.

I. M. MEEKINS - - - - - President
E. C. DUNCAN - - - Vice-President
R. P. JENKINS, - - - - - Editor.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

The Democratic article is known as a "merger," the Republican article is labelled a "trust." Good!

The Hon. John Small will take notice that there is a new Richmond in the field and will govern himself accordingly.

"Nary" an unkind word from the Democratic press relative to the southern cotton-mill merger. We wonder why?

The Western Conference may not take kindly to Dr. Kilgo, the strenuous, but there are none his reign to dispute—in the east.

Give us the Australian ballot. The Australian ballot insures honest elections and honest elections represent a consummation greatly to be desired in North Carolina.

Not the least of the blessings for which this country has cause to give thanks is a Republican administration of the affairs of government insuring peace, protection and prosperity.

If Albemarle's representatives in the General Assembly desire to earn their bread and butter, then let them do something for the long neglected oyster.

So W. R. Hearst of the New York Journal is now regarded as a possible presidential nominee! Ye gods! We knew that Democracy had fallen on evil days but had not thought that it was *in extremis*.

We suppose that Congressman Small understands that the choice of the Albemarle and Chesapeak canal means the upbuilding of Norfolk, Va., at north-eastern Carolina's expense?

The first response to Mr. Watterson's nomination of Senator Gorman for President comes from the Atlanta Journal, which says that "the Democratic party is indeed in a bad way if it hasn't anybody but Hon. Oily Gorman to fall back on." The editor of the Atlanta Journal was a member of the Cleveland Cabinet.

Congressman Small is the father of the Inland Waterway project. He has constituted himself its chosen champion. His claim to fame hangs thereon, but, if the Hon. John puts his waterway through the Albemarle and Chesapeak canal he will be indeed a prophet without honor in his own country.

With the Inland Waterway passing her door Elizabeth City would furnish an ideal location for a government docking station. Uncle Sam is at present in quest of such a station where, in fresh-water, his engines of war may ride at ease and bid defiance to Father Neptune's barnacles and the corrosive action of the salt sea wave.

The fact that the Pennsylvania and leading railroads have advanced the wages of all employes 10 per cent without a request from the men is regarded as evidence that these great corporations have entire confidence that the period of prosperity will continue for a long time. The movement is said to mean that the wages of a million men will be advanced. It also gives the lie to the oft repeated declaration that all corporations are heartless.

How is the deficit in the State Treasury to be made good, is the question that has met Democracy of late at every turn of the road. The mountain has been in labor and behold the deliverance. By issuing bonds (in a time of unprecedented national prosperity) says the Democratic press. While her sister states are reducing debt and accumulating surplus, North Carolina piles on the burden. Great is Democracy! Its motto—after us, the deluge.

The following from the Raleigh-Times presents a truth too patent to be denied:

"A political campaign on national issues between two strong white parties in North Carolina would mean something. Such a condition would cause the public to study the live issues of the day. It would destroy political apathy, assist in the development of the state, and last, but by no means least, it would give each of the parties some influence in the nation and a potent voice in naming candidates."

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

ELIZABETH CITY, THE ALBEMARLE SECTION AND THE WATERWAY.

Elizabeth City advocates the Dismal Swamp route for the Inland Waterway. It is to her interests to so do. The selection of the Dismal Swamp route would add to her growth and developement. It would bring her in close touch with the commerce of the coast wise trade. It would develop her resources and open up more accessible ma rketsfor her products and her producers. In good time ship yards large and pretentious would spring up on the shores of the Pasquotank. Elizabeth City would become an important coaling station and in her fresh water harbors could be established a long desired docking station for government vessels. There can be no gainsaying that the choice of the Dismal Swamp route would be a great thing for Elizabeth City.

Elizabeth must realize, however, that the government has no idea of constructing the waterway solely for the benefit of any one or more towns. In this case Elizabeth figures as but a solitary pebble on a thickly covered beach. To insure the selection of the Dismal Swamp route Elizabeth must show that the said route is the most feasible, practical and inexpensive route for the waterway that nature affords. This we believe she can do if she cares to take the pains.

The Dismal Swamp canal is in comparatively good condition. It needs to be widened it is true, to accommodate increased traffic, but this would entail nothing like the expense or time that would be required in the construction of an entirely new canal The Dismal Swamp route moreover has deep water connections at both of its termini. Its advantages are obvious.

The Dismal Swamp route indeed finds no serious competition except such is furnished by the Albemarle and Chesepeake waterway, a rival canal. The A & C canal rests its claims to primacy mainly upon the influence of Norfolk capital. In natural advantages it is not over strong. This route leads through a shallow sound and is subject to the effect of shoals and shifting sands. In other parts it is affected by winds and tide. With the wind from the North west, the canal is for the time being unnavigable. None of these defects are to be met with in the route that Betsey champions.

Moreover by means of the canal through the Dismal Swamp to the Pasquotank river, thence down Pasquotank river to Alligator river, and through Hyde county there would be opened up some of the finest agricultural lands in the State, the grain section of North Carolina.

On the basis of greatest gain to greatest number as well as from an engineering stand-point the Dismal Swamp route is the route par-excellence.

Let Eastern North Carolina stand together in this fight, for a fight there will be, and show no white feather. Every section of the Albemarle district will be more greatly benefitted by the Dismal Swamp route than by the A. & C.

Make of Elizabeth City, a great commercial centre, a hub from which prosperity and progress will radiate to all the neighboring towns!

Norfolk is four-flushing. Carolina must call the bluff.

BRYAN SHOWS TARIFF IS NOT THE CAUSE OF TRUSTS.

A perusal of the Congressional Record is seldom profitless. The following extract from a speech delivered by Congressman Chas. E. Littlefield, of Maine, in the House, June 1st, 1900 is very much to the point. He said in part:

"Now, I want to quote to my friends what Colonel Bryan, the Great, said upon this proposition that our Democratic friends say that they believe in. Here it is:

'Now, some one has suggested that to put everything on the free list that trusts make would destroy trusts. I do not agree with this statement as it is made so broadly. I believe that the high tariff has been the means of extortion and that it has aided trusts to collect more than they otherwise could collect. But I do not believe you can destroy all trusts by putting all trust made articles on the free list. Why? Because—'

"And he gives a reason which is something that no Democrat has ever yet done who says that the tariff is the 'mother of the trust.' He gives the reason why it is not.

'Because if an article can be produced in this country as cheaply as it can be produced abroad the trust could exist without the aid of any tariff, although it could not extort so much as it could with the tariff. While some relief may come from modifications of the tariff we can not destroy monopoly until we lay the ax at the root of the tree and make monopoly impossible by law.'

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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Led in One Thing.

"Is there anything in which you excelled when you went to school?" asked Miss Cayenne.

"Yes," answered Willie Wishington. "I made more blunders than any other boy in the class."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Usually the Case.

Askington—Who was your friend whom I saw you walking with this afternoon?

Teller—Hoh! He wasn't a friend. That's my brother-in-law.—Harper's Bazar.

THE COAL STRIKE, A SUMMARY.

The Miner's Work—He drilled the hole in the coal seam, inserted the powder fired the blast which knocks down the coal, then rested while his helper—the laborer hired by him, not by the mine operators—loaded the coal into the car.

The Miners Hours—In four or six hours he easily knocked down all the coal his helper could pick up in eight or ten hours. He could keep two laborers going constantly if he liked, but the union frowns on this.

The Miner's Pay—He was paid by the car, averaging about $1 a car. The usual day's work was six cars. Out of the $6 a day, gross earnings, he paid his helper $2, and also paid for his powder, fuses, wicks, etc. His net profits ranged from $60 to $100 a month; and he could make twice as much by keeping two laborers busy instead of one.

The Laborer's Lot—He did the hard work of lifting the coal and loading it into cars. He was the employe of the miner, not of the mine operator or owner. He got only $2 to the miner's $4. He had to work two years in the mines as a laborer, and pass an examination before he could get a miner's license. He was preparing to make a united demand upon the miner for a more equitable share of the profits, when the miners precipitated this strike.

Engineer's Pay—He got from $60 to $80 a month for long hours but light work.

Breaker Boy's Work—He picked out the impurities from the coal when it was broken up, and got 75 cents a day.

The Striker's Demands—An increase of 20 per cent to miners paid by the car-load or ton. A reduction of 20 per cent in the time of men paid by the day, such as engineers, pumpmen, breaker boys, etc., meaning an eight hour workday. That 2,240 pounds shall constitute the ton on which the miner's pay is based, instead of 2,750 pounds, as in the past.

All these demands are for the benefit of the employes of the mine operators.

Nothing at all has been said about increasing the wages or shortening the hours of the miners' employes, the mine laborers, who received only $2 out of the miner's $6.

ALL SERENE SAYS PRITCHARD

His Relations With the President are Just as Cordial as Ever.

Charlotte, N. C.,—Special.—There has been no breach between President Roosevelt and myself, said Senator J. C. Pritchard in an interview. "All reports to the contrary are entirely without foundation. We are on the best of terms, and our relations are just as cordial now as they were in the past. I am preparing an article dealing fully with the political situation in North Carolina. My attitude and views will be set forth in the publication. After it appears it will be proper to again ask the question if I have the full endorsement of Mr. Roosevelt. This article will be published in the World's Work and I have also agreed to furnish a political article for the Leslie's Weekly. I will not anticipate myself by going into details at present."

Skin of a Pig Grows on Girl.

Richmond, Va.,—(Special.)—How the skin of a pig will grow upon a child will be watched with interest by Dr. Stuart McGuire and dozens of other physicians and surgeons in Richmond. The novel operation—the first of its kind ever attempted—of grafting the skin of a pig on a human being, was performed by Dr McGuire, a son of the late famous surgeon, Dr. Hunter McGuire.

The child upon whom the operation was performed is a little colored girl, who sometime ago was terribly burned. She recovered, though a good deal of the skin peeled from the body. It was proposed to use the skin of the mother in performing the operation but the woman declined to have any of her cuticle removed. Then it was that Dr McGuire thought of the pig, and he decided to get a young porker and make the attempt, in the interest of medical science. The operation was performed this afternoon in the presence of a number of surgeons, and a hundred or more students. Apparently it was an entirely successful operation, but it remains to be seen just how the skin of the pig will grow upon the little pickaninny.

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IN BANKRUPTCY—NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the District Court of the United States,
For the Eastern District of North Carolina, at Elizabeth City, N. C. In the matter of R. H. Raper, Bankrupt.

The petition of R. H. Raper, of Elizabeth City, N. C., for a full discharge in bankruptcy having been filed in said Court, it is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had on the 27th day of November, 1902, before Charles Guirkin, Referee, at Elizabeth City, N. C., at 3 o'clock, p. m., and that all known creditors and other persons interested appear at said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

This the 6th day of November, 1902.

H. L. GRANT, Clerk.

Per J. Q. A. WOOD, Deputy Clerk.

NEWS PAPER LAWS.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue the subscription.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered it discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places without informing publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

5. The courts have decided the "refusing to take periodical from the office, or moving and leaving them uncalled for," prima facie evidence of intended fraud.

6. Any person who receives and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.

7. If subscribers pay in advance they are bound to give notice to the publishers at the end of their time if they do not want to continue taking it, otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on, and the subscriber will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrearages, is sent to the publisher.

Elizabeth City Normal.

The Board of Examiners of State Institutions have made their report to the Governor.

The report is quite voluminous and criticises severely the management of some of the educational institutions for the colored race. The colored A. & M. at Raleigh and the Plymouth Normal come in for hot "roasts."

In striking contrast is its comment upon the Elizabeth City Normal. The directors of this institution direct, says the board, and its superintendent and four assistants do good work. P. W. Moore, superintendent, they commend for obtaining private aid for an industrial department, the extension of which demands more and better accommodations. They say that if all colored schools were managed and directed as is this they would be doing splendid work.

Open Work Hose Stop Wedding.

New York, November 22nd.—"I would not marry a girl who wore open work stockings; you can choose between them and me," said Torence Shehan, of Newark, to his intended bride, Miss Margaret McDermott, of Elizabeth, yesterday, in the office of Justice of the Peace Edward Markley, No. 338 Henderson street, Jersey City, whether the had gone with two witnesses to be married.

"I will not be dictated to by you or any one else as to what I shall wear," replied the young woman, indignantly, as she swept out of the office, followed by her friends, and a moment later by Shehan himself, the latter somewhat crestfallen. The discussion arose when Miss McDermott raised her skirt a trifle and asked one of the prospective witnesses to tie her slipper string.

Solicitor Ward Will Be in the Race for Congress.

The following contributed to the Raleigh Post by its Elizabeth City correspondent, can be taken for what it worth:

Many of the friends of Hon. Geo. W. Ward, the present solicitor of the First district, are beginning to press his name for the nomination to congress to succeed John H. Small next time. Ward has many friends here who are getting their candidate's name in early for the next campaign. From the present outlook there will be several candidates in the field to oppose Small, and it looks as though there will be an independent in the race also. There will be strong fighting against Ward from this part of the district also, as he has made many enemies from his former policies. The Tar Heel, one of the leading democratic papers in this city, will fight him vigorously to keep him from getting the nomination."

E. W. Grove

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For Popovers.

The value of a recipe lies partly in its being accurately set down and followed. Harper's Magazine has the following directions for making a breakfast delicacy called popovers, as they were imparted by the Chinese servant to a lady visiting in the family.

"You takee him one egg," said the master of the kitchen, "one lit' cup milk. You fixee him one cup flou' on sieve, take pinch salt—you not put him in lump. You move him egg lit' bit slow; you put him milk in, all time move. You makee him flou' go in, not move fast, so have no spots. Makee but'led pan all same wa'm, not too hot. Putlee him in oven. Now you mind you business. No likee woman run look at him all time. Him done all same time biscuit."

Clerical Sore Throat Explained.

Deacon Scrimp—Humph! Think you have got to have a vacation, eh?

Struggling Pastor—Yes, the doctor says I must go off until this cough is cured.

Deacon Scrimp—Well, I'd like to know why preachers are always getting bad coughs.

Struggling Pastor—Well, you see, we have to visit around a good deal, and we are always asked to hold a little service before leaving, and I think our throats become affected from breathing the dust that flies from the family Bibles.—New York Weekly.

Ingenious.

"I can't help admiring the ingenuity of the landlady at our house."

"In what way?"

"At breakfast time she burns a grain or two of coffee on the kitchen stove, so as to fill the dining room with the odor, and then gives us chicory to drink."

The Change of a Comma.

"Whenever she asks me to do anything," soliloquized Mr. Meeker pensively, "I always go and do it, like a fool."

"Yes," said Mrs. Meeker, who happened along in time to overhear him. "Whenever I ask you to do anything you always go and do it like a fool."—Chicago Tribune.

CASTORIA.

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To Cure A Cold In One Day

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F. H. Ziegler,

Successor to John H. Ziegler.

Undertakers' supplies,

From the cheapest to the best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPESAHD COOLING BOAPDS

when desired. The finest hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut Cloth-covered and Metalic Casket as Specialty. All kinds of Cabinet work done.

Stope th Coughand works off the Cold.

Laxative Brommo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No. Cure, No Pay Price, 25 cents.

Best Work — — Best Marble.

C. B. MASON.

MARBLE CO.

Are in a position to sell you Monuments Tombs etc. as low as any reliable Marble Co. under the sun. Get your Estimates from any reliable dealer submit same to us, we will give you as low, if possible lower prices.

NO CHEAP JOHN WORK TURNED OUT.

No agent employed gives the customer all the benefit. Place no order until you see our Mr. Mason or write order direct. When in E. City be sure and get the right place. Don't be deceived.

C. B. MASON,

Marble Co.

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North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Agents.

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PATENT WRITING RING

THE most important improvement of the age in the art of penmanship makes the poorest writer a splendid penman in a few weeks by the use of this ring. Endorsed by prominent College Presidents and Boards of Education in Europe and America. Sample dozen assorted sizes sent post paid for $1.00. single ring, sample 25c. When ordering a single ring, state whether for man, woman, or child.

PENN MGR. SUPPLY CO.

No. 119 S. Fourth Street, Philadelphia

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

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WILL YOU RIDE!

IF SO COME TO US FOR A

BUGGY.

Every piece of material that goes into one of our vehicles is the very best. We have a reputation for fine work, and we give our patrons the worth of their money.

Elizabeth City Buggy Company.

A WORD WITH YOU.

Almost any ice will do for freezing Ice Cream or for refrigerating purposes, but for home use you want the purest. Our Ice is made from distilled water. We do not use river water for any purpose whatever, therefore our Ice does not have a disagreeable smell or taste, and it does not leave a bad odor in your ice box or cooler. We have had some of our old customers come back to us on this account.

We can furnish you with any amount, at any time.

W. M. Baxter Ice and Cold Storage Company

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Wholesale Groceries and Commissions.

We buy, sell, or exchange anything you want to sell or buy.

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Norfolk Virginia

Men as Created.

The glittering generalities of Thomas Jefferson that all men are created equal and that the right of life, liberty and pursuit of happiness is inalienable, have been the texts for many injurious instructions. They are rhetorical flourishes, meaningless to the gentleman on the scaffold and in Sing Sing, who pursued the fleeting phantom of happiness with the jimmy of the burglar and the dagger of the assassin. Men are not created equal physically, morally or intellectually, nor in aptitude, opportunity nor condition. It is perhaps accurate to say of the Caucasian inhabitants of the earth no two are created equal. Nature is incapable of uniformity and detests equality as much as she abhors a vacuum. One is made to honor, another to dishonor, as one star differeth from another star in glory.—John J. Ingalls.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."

No Soap, Borax, Soda or Ammonia is needed with

GOLD DUST

With little water and less effort you can clean anything about the house better, easier and cheaper than with soap or any other cleanser. Once try it, you'll always buy it.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. New York, Boston, St. Louis.

Makers of OVAL FAIRY SOAP.

Nature Lends A Helping Hand.

Old Piedmont Concentrated Iron and Alum Water is indorsed and prescribed by more than one hundred and fifty leading Virginia physicians, including the President of the Va. Medical Society and has cured thousands suffering with diseases, such as: Rheumatism, Indigestion, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Female Complaints, Nervous Prostration, and all forms of stomach trouble.

This Concentrated Water is a natural water remedy as it comes from the spring reduced one hundred and sixty times by the Echols process, retaining all of its original medicinal properties. Sold with a guarantee in 50 cents and $1.00 bottles, and costs less than 3 cents per day.

For sale by all the principal druggists and merchants in Pasquotank and adjoining Counties.

For further informaiton, address,

J. M. ECHOLS CO.,
Lynchburg, Va.

At The First Sign

that your eyes are hurting, you should visit me. It may mean little if you persist in thinking it is no thing, and that it is nothing, and that it is not worth while to attend to it, it will only take a little of your time and money to have me test your eyes and fit you properly.

HATHAWAY,

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

POINDEXTER STREET.

STYLISH PEOPLE KNOW

that it's just as necessary to have linen well laundered as it is to have good food. We do all the laundry work for the "four hundred" and for multitudes of people who do not pretend to be at a "four hundred" gait.

Albemarle Steam Laundry,

I. E Skinner, Prop.

PHONE 125.

FULMER & WHITEHURST

Successors to Fulmer & Co.)

Have increased their assortment of the choicest Fruits, Confections, cakes, Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince-meat Preserves and Apple-butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil. Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also a great variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheat-flakes and Breakfast Foods.

We will appreciate a share of your trade. Our prices are right and we aim to please you.

Telephone 17.

BRICK!

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect May 25th, 1902

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily (except Sunday) 2.40, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " " 4.30, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City " " 11.00, a. m
Arrive at Norfolk " " 12.00, a. m

OUTBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily (except Sunday) 11.00, a. m
Arrive at Edenton " " " 12.30, p. m
Arrive, Belhaven " " " 2.30, p. m.
Leave Eliz City daily except Sunday 2.45, p. m
Arrive Edenton " " " 4.30, p. m.

Connects at all intermediate stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Schedule in effect February 17, 1902.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday) 7.00 a. m. and 1.30 p. m. for Plymouth, connects with Washington and Plymouth Div. for Washington, N. C., and with steamer for Hamilton. Steamer leaves Edenton 12.45 for Jamesville and Williamston. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 12.45, p. m., for Cashie River landings and Monday and Friday for Sappony River.

Steamer between Elizabeth City and New Berne, N. C.—South bound leave Elizabeth City—Steamer Neuse, 6.00 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, stops at Hertford, Winfall, Wednesday and Friday, Edenton, Roper, Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston, Hamilton, Washington, N. C. Steamers stop at Roanoke Island and Oriental each way connects with N. and S. C. for Washington, D. C. Leave Washington daily except Sunday at 10 p. m. for Washington, N. C., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 5 a. m. for Long Creek Accommodate, at 2.00 p. m. Monday and Friday for Swan Quarter and Ocracoke.

For further information apply to W. B. Keyes, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

A. K. KING, Gen'l Mng'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

M. B. Culpepper, & Son.

Groceries

Excellent Cooking

Is not Difficult

if you provide first-class materials with which to work. Our groceries and provisions make easy the preparation of tempting, wholesome, and satisfying food. Such materials make "rare good eating."

Buy here and buy right.

Phone 58.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, Nov. 27, 1902.

LOCAL GLEANINGS

On to Richmond!

Are your lungs in good "rooting" condition?

The straight and narrow path is slippery as well.

And now Brother Tuttle, if correctly quoted, is a dispensary man!!

There is talk of a large cold-storage plant for Elizabeth City. Well why not?

Carolina vs. Virginia, foot-ball, in the historic city by the James River to-day.

Rev. W. J. Crowson and family left for their new home in Raleigh Tuesday.

The Elizabeth City Buggy Co. calls attention to a car-load of new and attractive vehicles just received.

'Tis the day of Thanksgiving! Remember the widows, the orphans and the editor-men, all poor.

It is astonishing to note the apathy of some of our leading business men relative to the Inland Waterway.

V. M. I. vs V. P. I. at Norfolk today. A number of Elizabethians, gridiron enthusiasts, will be present.

Amusing the saints by abusing the sinners seems to be a somewhat over popular way of discharging ministerial duties.

THE CAROLINIAN, one dollar a year IN ADVANCE. One dollar and a half when not paid in advance. Remember this.

There are now but two kinds of political parties in this county—the "Point with pride" and the "View with Alarms."

We call the attention of our readers to a summary of the newspaper laws published in another column. A word to the wise.

Norfolk is working for the Albemarle & Chesapeak route, and working hard. Put that in your pipe and take a reflective smoke.

The residence on Main street owned by Mr. Geo. M. Scott is nearing completion. It will be occupied by Mr. C. R. Bell and family.

The Dismal Swamp route for the Inland Waterway is the all important problem of the present, as far as Elizabeth is concerned.

When a steamer, the register breadth of which is twenty four feet, gets stuck in a twenty-nine foot canal it is funny, isn't it?

Messrs. Watt, Rettew & Cay, dry goods men of Norfolk will shortly establish a branch store at the stand recently occupied by Moses Weisel.

A cross mark on your paper indicates that your subscription has expired, and we politely request you to pay all arrearages and renew at once.

"Carolina Day" was celebrated with fitting exercises last evening. State Auditor Dixon delivered an able address on the occasion in question.

Pasquotank boasts of its excellent school-houses—there now being in the county some thirty or more houses that have cost five hundred dollars each.

"Libety or death," says Wilcox, "the gallows in preference to the prison." Viewed from the standpoint of self the boy is doubtless right.

Just received, a choice stock of stationary, bill heads, note heads, envelopes etc. Rock-bottom prices. Send in your order. Satisfaction guaranteed.

North Carolina Day will be observed at the Atlantic Collegiate Institute Friday night with an interesting program. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Mr. W. Pruden Felton, a former Tyrrell county boy, but for the last thirteen years a resident of Montanna, gave us a call Tuesday. Mr. Felton is visiting in the Albemarle district.

Upon "the ringing plains of windy Troy" there was no smitten pigskin. Suppose Achilles and Hector had met in a tackle! Would the Iliad have sounded a higher and a nobler note?

Parson-Howeth. To-night at the City Road M. E. church Miss Ruth Howeth and Mr. W. C. Parson, both of this city, will launch their matrimonial bark. We offer well-wishes.

"Hot Shot From the Pulpit" makes a standing head-line in these days of grace. The Episcopalians had their medicine doled out to them Sunday last. It's now up to Brother Duke

A large part of the northern mail which formerly came by way of Norfolk now, thanks to the Suffolk and Carolina, comes via Edenton and reaches this city on the morning train instead of at noon as heretofore. This change is appreciated by the local business world.

The foot-ball man is now the hero of the hour. But there are those who can sympathize with the old gentleman who grimly stated that his son's education had cost him $5,000 and that after all he had only got a quarterback.

The chants which form a part of the regular services of the Protestant Episcopal church, when properly rendered, furnish to our mind the most perfect form of musical worship. The choir of Christ church is to be congratulated on its excellent work last Sunday. Continue in well-doing.

Church street is soon to have a new residence. Mr. John Fearing contemplates erecting a home on the vacant lot in front of the Creecy home. The structure when completed will be occupied by the Albertson family.

W. Lynch and wife of Wallaceton, Va., have sold their part interest in the Albemarle Hotel property, this city, to E. F. Aydlett Esq. This looks as if there might be "somethin' doing" at no late date. A modern hotel or a new site for the government building (?) You pay your money and you take your choice.

Work to Begin Soon on New Railroad.

William H. Bosley, president, and George L. Barton, general manager, of the Suffolk and Carolina railroad, were here a few days ago and stated that they could safely announce that the work of construction would begin on the Elizabeth City and Western Railroad by December 1st or a few days thereafter. A large force of hands will be employed and the work hastened that the road may be completed and schedule be in effect by the autumn of next year. These officials are well pleased with the outlook and express no doubt that the venture will pan out profitably. By the acquisition of this new road Elizabeth City residents can leave this city at 8 o'clock in the morning and arrive in Raleigh at 3 o'clock that afternoon; whereas the greater part of a day is now consumed in making this journey.

Wood--James.

The M. E. church was the scene of Cupid's triumph last evening when one of Bessy's charming daughters, Miss Ella Mae James plighted troth at Hymen's altar with J. Clifton Wood, a gallant son of Pasquotank.

The church was tastefully decorated and when the wedding march pealed forth its joyful message the edifice was crowded with friends and well-wishers of the happy couple.

The bride in dainty white was given away by her brother, A. Gilbert James. Mr. Wilson Walker was the fidus Achates of the occasion for J. Clifton. The Rev. Geo. Green of the Virginia Conference, uncle of the bride, performed the ceremony with befitting solemnity.

The Dame of Honor, Mrs. Helen Simons, added to the beauty of the occasion and was worthily supported in this regard by the fair bridesmaids, Misses Nannie Burgess, Louise James and Lula Mae Spence. Messrs. W. C. Sawyer and H. M. Fearing, as waiters, looked minded to make the motion unanimous.

The ushers were Messrs. Logan Old, Howland Fearing, Carroll G. Pool and J. H. Snowden.

A sumptious repast was spread at the home of the bride on Fearing street after the ceremony. The presents were numerous and tasty.

That life may prove ever, as now, one grand sweet song, for both bride and groom is THE CAROLINIAN'S well-wish.

What it Means.

One of the leading wholesalers of the city, in a conversation with ye reporter the other day, gave voice to the following: "The selection of the Albemarle and Chesapeak canal for the Inland Waterway route would deal a blow to Elizabeth City's industrial life that would prove well-nigh fatal. At least 50 per cent of Elizabeth City's at present large mercantile trade is with what is known as the "sound counties." Open up the Albemarle & Chesapeak canal. Make it a free water-way and thus put Norfolk in more direct communication with this great trade than Elizabeth City herself, and you will see Norfolk prosper at our expense. Commercial houses in this town will be compelled to close their doors, business will stagnate, property will depreciate and for the future Elizabeth City will have to live upon the memory of the past. It would be moreover, a disaster for the whole district.

Wilcox To Be Tried In Perquimans Pasquotank Court Ends

After four days' careful investigation of the Wilcox sentiment as it exists in adjoining counties on Saturday last Judge Fred Moore ordered the trial to be carried to Hertford, Perquimans county.

Counsel for defence asked that Chowan or Gates be chosen. Counsel urged that as Hertford is but eighteen miles from Elizabeth City the same local prejudice would be there met with that exists at present in Pasquotank, and that the charge would be one in name only.

Judge Moore failed to take this view of the case and in rendering his decision said: "I have investigated counsel's contention and find that the people of Perquimans are as a general thing opposed to capital punishment. This feeling, if it figures at all will be favorable to the prisoner."

Ed. Williams, colored, sentenced to twenty years for killing his wife for alleged unfaithfulness, had his sentence reduced to fifteen years upon a showing made to the court that the killing was not without some excuse, the woman being of light virtue.

On the civil docket the case of Strouse Bros. vs John L. Sawyer, an action for $850 damages for failure of said defendant to carry out a certain contract for the purchase of dry-goods, resulted in a verdict for defendant.

The case of Davis vs Dr. C. W. Sawyer for $5000 damages resulted in a hung jury. The plaintiff alleged malpractice in the setting of a broken limb whereby he was rendered a cripple for life The jury stood six for plaintiff, six for defendant, when discharged.

The Curse of the Small Town, Madam Grundy.

The cheapest thing in the world is advice, and the dearest thing is gossip.

It is but a whisper that needs to give it life, and you who read may have heard its first sibilance. If it has never touched you or yours return thanks this day with renewed fervor to Him whose wings have sheltered you from its storms, for blessed are you. Look about you and see what it has done for others. From many homes it has taken heavy tribute as it has smirched once spotless reputations, because of some thoughtless acts, from which it has drawn evil inspirations. Like the avalanche that starts with one spoken word on the icy air, it grows in volume as it passes from mouth to mouth, and with the cumulative power of time and opportunity, it rushes on and on, until that which was once pure is dragged in the mire, is tattered and torn, and is tabooed of all.

Would you have in the concrete that which has been written in the abstract. It would be easy to pen it, for in almost,—aye in every community—it exists and has existed. Perhaps some girl has been thoughtless with the impetuosity of youth in doing, and with no thought of the censorious world that encircles her in its narrow limits. The gossip pounces upon the slightest departure from the conventional and soon the Harpies of the age are busily employed in tearing in shreds a reputation. Cold looks on the street, not at home when a visit is made, ommitted from the list when some event in social life has its day, and clutched as in an ever closing vise the screws are remorselessly turned and in the end the gossip has won, and a bleeding sacrifice has been laid upon a fanatical altar.

The gossip's easiest prey is a woman, but men are not exempt, for men gossip as well as women, and the gossip of either sex spares not a victim that is to be had, be that one man or woman. A wife's heart is often torn by vicious gossip which drifts to her of her husband. A young employee finds a discharge from the firm he has served because the gossip has taken an interest in him. A merchant finds his patronage decreasing because the gossip has become a partner—alas, not a silent one—in his business.

Madam Grundy has a seat in the temple as well as in the market place. To the home of the few, however, this gossipy dame is a stranger. She finds no countenance from those who hold that the true christianity speaks in deeds and not in professions; that charity of thought and action furnishes a truer index of character than all the lip worship of the world

A Mission That Came to Naught.

A committee of prominent citizens, representing the Chamber of Commerce, accompanied by representatives of the local press, boarded the steam launch Spray, Saturday last, and, as the town clock proclaimed the hour of one, the little launch threw off its moorings, turned its nose up the river with South Mills as its goal, and made all steam ahead.

The Chamber of Commerce had been informed by Congressman Small that the board of government engineers, consisting of Cols. Quinn, Allen and Haines, appointed to make a survey and report on the comparative merits of the Albemarle and Chesapeak and Dismal Swamp canals as routes for the Inland Waterway would come through the Dismal Swamp canal and pass by Elizabeth City on Saturday, the 22nd. The committee had received intelligence from Deep Creek by phone before leaving Elizabeth City that the government boat Jessamine with the engineers on board was at that time, noon, being locked through the upper end of the canal.

The launch Spray arrived at South Mills about 3:30 only to be greeted with the disheartening information that the Jessamine had been unable to make the first lock because of her extreme width. The engineers abandoned their boat and in a canal launch went some miles up the canal and then returned to the Jessamine. The committee communicated with them by phone from South Mills. Col Haines for the engineers expressed their regret that they were unable to meet the committee and except the hospitality extended them in behalf of Elizabeth City. He further stated that the engineers would endeavor to make early opportunity to pay Elizabeth City a visit.

From Norfolk the engineers proceeded to New Bern and thence to Morehead City to make examinations in that vicinity.

How the board can frame an intelligent report as to the comparative merits of the two canals without ever having seen one of them, is, we confess, a little beyond us.

Elizabeth City must see to it that the engineers ARE conducted through the Dismal Swamp canal at no late date and that the advantages of this route as a waterway are fully set before the board. An apathetic spirit now may cost the city hundreds of thousands of dollars.

FOR RENT.—One room, in the CAROLINIAN Bldg. Room recently repainted and calcimined. Cheap.

FOR RENT.—After Dec. 1st, five large, cheerful rooms, suitable for family, beautiful grounds in connection Apply to Miss E. V. John, 62 Shepard street.

ROBERT J. MITCHELL'S

Elizabeth City's Great Store.

Short Talk on Great Offerings.

SPECIAL INFORMATION THAT HAS UNIVERSAL INTEREST.

Merchandise that is the best. Testimony to this statement comes from the very fact of our increasing business. We advertise only what we have to offer you, and mark them so low that the prices are really tempting. We have a good honest pride in the statements that are printed in these columns.

Ask to see the long Oxford and Blue Overcoats, velvet collars, made by Hart Schaffner & Marx. Special price $10 00.

Mens Black Thibet suits, double breasted, either two or three button or the round cut black suit, guaranteed first black, sizes 33 to 40. Our price $10.00.

A Genuine Surprise.

Men's fancy cheviot suits that Jones Raper & Co. sold for $8.8 and $10.00. Your choice of 150 suits, $4.98 and $6.98.

Girls' Coats

Handsome winter coats for girls, ages 5 to 14. Three quarter and full length in newest styles and colors. $1.98, $2.48 up to $4.98.

Broken lot of Queen Quality Shoes for women, 2 to 5 $1.98.

Announcement.

Holiday Season

1902-3.

It is hardly four weeks 'till Christmas. Have you given it any thought? Its high time, as heretofore we shall make a specialty of **Books, Dolls, Games** and **Fancy China.** We do not carry Toys.

We have made larger preparations this season than ever before to meet the growing wants of our patrons.

Our **Book Stock** is nearly twice the size of last year. We have endeavored to anticipate your wants but in some cases that is impossible. If you want any special book or any special edition we can get it and at an appreciable saving from publishers prices.

We will procure any BOOK published at a saving of from 15 to 20 per cent from publishers prices.

If you want anything special place your order now and avoid the eleventh hour rush and disappointment.

THE FAIR,

The Big Department Store.

YOU SAVE MONEY

By using only the best material in your building ventures. Our Flooring, Ceiling, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Siding, and in fact, all building materials are of the

A No. 1 ORDER.

We have a reputation to sustain and cannot afford to sell anything but the best. All communications receive prompt attention. Fish and Produce Boxes a specialty.

KRAMER BROS. & CO.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Job Printing All Kinds

Done with Neatness and Dispatch.
Send your Order TO-DAY.

NORTH CAROLINIAN PUB. CO.

GOLD DUST

solves the problem of easy dish washing. It cuts grease and cleans dishes better than anything else. Does its work quickly, well and economically.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. New York. Boston. St. Louis.—Makers of OVAL FAIRY SOAP.

YOU ARE NO EXCEPTION.

No one can tell when the seeds of disease are planted in the human system. We know they are there only when they fructify. Germ killers are well enough. Germ preventives better. We offer in this line several standard blood cleansers, blood purifiers and resolvents. A dose in time, like the proverbial stitch, saves nine.

STANDARD - PHARMACY.

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

HERE THEY "R."

Good and fresh and worth having
The best groceries and the best way of handling them gives us the best business.

"Delicious, Appetizing,
Excellent, Reliable."

are some of the exclamations about the table delicacies we sell. All fresh, too.

OLD & FEARING,

GROCERS.

PHONE 112. FLORA BUILDING, MAIN STREET.

$18,000 STOCK OF DRY GOODS

M. Weisel's big department store is in the hands of a representative of the Chicago Merchandise Co. The entire stock must be closed out during the next few weeks. Here is the chance of a lifetime. Sale now going on. Don't miss a good thing.

MOSES WEISEL.

18, 20, 22 and 24 Main St.

Fancy Goods, Novelties, Art goods and pictures are ready for your inspection. The most beautiful line ever displayed in the city, Wedding presents that are "just the thing,"

P. W. MELICK.

A PASTOR WHO WAS BEFRIENDED BY AN EMPEROR SAVED BY PE-RU-NA.

Rev. H. Stubenvoll, of Elkhorn, Wis., is pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran St. John's Church, of that place. Rev. Stubenvoll is the possessor of two Bibles presented to him by Emperor William of Germany. Upon the fly leaf of one of the Bibles the Emperor has written in his own handwriting a text.

This honored pastor, in a recent letter to the Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, says concerning their famous catarrh remedy, Peruna:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen: "I had hemorrhages of the lungs for a long time, and all despaired of me. I took Peruna and was cured. It gave me strength and courage, and made healthy, pure blood. It increased my weight, gave me a healthy color, and I feel well. It is the best medicine in the world. If everyone kept Peruna in the house it would save many from death every year."—H. STUBENVOLL.

Thousands of people have catarrh who would be surprised to know it, because it has been called some other name than catarrh. The fact is catarrh is catarrh wherever located, and another fact which is of equally great importance is that Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Some Reasons For Marrying.

An editor sent out circular letters to a large number of married men subscribers the other day, and asked them why they married. Here are some of the answers:

I didn't intend to do it.

Because I did not have the experience I have now.

That's what I have been trying for eleven years to find out.

I yearned for company. Now we have it all the time.

I thought it would be cheaper than a breach of promise suit.

Because Sarah told me five other men had proposed to her.

That's the same fool question my friends ask me.

I wanted a companion of the opposite sex. N. B.—She is still opposite.

The old man was going to give me his foot, so I took his daughter's hand.

Because I asked her to have me and she said she would; I think she has got me.

Because I thought she was one among a thousand; now I think she is a thousand among one.

I was lonely and melancholy, and wanted some one to make me lively. She makes me very lively.—Evansville Courier-Journal.

The Shame Gesture.

A little boy stood in the centre of a circle that was composed of a dozen of his playmates. Every one in this circle was drawing his right forefinger over his left one, as though the left were a lead pencil and the right a knife that sharpened it, and all were chanting together:

"Hiss for shame!
Hiss for shame!
Everybody knows your name!"

The lad in the middle blushed. Plainly he had been caught in some heinous act. An antiquary, who happened to be passing, said:

"Do you notice that odd gesture—a gesture as of the sharpening of a lead pencil—that our young friends make as they sing their song of mockery? Well, that gesture is as old as the Sphinx and as widespread as the atmosphere. In Africa the little cannibals make it. In the White North it is common among the Eskimos. In the heiroglyphics of the Egyptians it is to be seen. But where it originated, or what its significance may be, no one in the world knows."—Philadelphia Record.

Quick Erection of Grain Elevators.

Minneapolis has become the center of the elevator building business of the country. Firms located here take contracts in all parts of the country, and are looked upon as the leaders in the business. Some remarkable records of quick construction have been made. The extent of the elevator construction of a season depends in large measure upon the crops. Intending builders, will often wait until the crop prospects are pretty definitely settled and then demand the construction in time to handle the crops when they are harvested. This makes peculiar demands upon the builders. If the storage wanted is large and the elevator is to hold 1,000,000 or 1,500,000 bushels the resources of the builders are put to the test. Of course, most of the large terminal elevators are built on longer notice, but as a rule the work is rush work.—Minneapolis Times.

Libby's

Extract of Beef

We use the best lean beef, get all the essence from it, and concentrate it to the uttermost. In an ounce of our Extract there is all the nutrition of many pounds of beef. To get more nutriment to the ounce is impossible.

Our Booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," mailed free.

LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY, CHICAGO.

Women Buy Worthless Cars.

The Paris police have received lately numerous complaints from American women who bought pet dogs here at high prices, but at the end of seven or eight days the dogs sickened and died. A member of the Belmont family paid lately $500 for a dog, left it with the dog fancier, went to England, returned to Paris and found that the dog had died. The money paid for the animal was not returned. As high as $150 is often paid for these pet dogs, which never live more than a fortnight.

Frequently they are dyed to improve their appearance, and after a few days the paint wears off, revealing an ugly cur not worth house room. Americans should have no dealings with itinerant dog fanciers whose names and addresses are unknown and who never are found after the purchaser has been victimized.

Thomas Hardy's Waistcoats.

Sir Tatton Sykes's well-known eccentricity in the matter of coats—he always wears four or five—has its counterpart in Mr. Thomas Hardy's habit of invariably wearing two waistcoats. Indeed, in a severe winter, the famous author has been known to don as many as four, but even on the hottest summer day he sticks to his two, the outside one being generally of the old-fashioned knitted sort. Another habit of his—though this is not an eccentricity, but a very lovable trait—is to bicycle over to see his mother every Sunday.—M. A. P.

Records kept in London for twenty years show that, as compared with the southern districts of England, London loses through its smoky atmosphere one-sixth of its sunshine in summer and one-half in winter.

A man's opinion of his neighbors is generally governed by his neighbors' opinion of him.

A hand mirror is one of the few things that a woman never holds up to ridicule.

The Blood.

The blood is life. We derive from the blood life, power, beauty and reason, as the doctors have been saying from time immemorial. A healthy body, a fresh appearance, and generally all the abilities we possess depend on that source of life. It is therefore the duty of every sensible man to keep the blood as pure and normal as possible. Nature, in its infinite wisdom, has given us a thermometer indicating the state of the blood, which appeals to our reason by giving notice of its impurity. Small eruptions of the skin, to which we scarcely pay any attention, headache, ringing noises in the ears, lassitude, sleeplessness, are generally a sign that the blood is not in its normal state, but is filled with noxious substances. These symptoms deserve our full attention. If more attention were paid to those symptoms, and steps taken to remove them then many illnesses from which we suffer would become unknown, and the human body would become stronger and healthier. Attention therefore should be paid to those warning signs, and the blood can be purified and poisonous substances removed from it by the use of Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops, discovered more than 60 years ago.

Kleptomania may not be a contagious disease, but it is taking.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars sent free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Silk is considered unclean by the Mohammedans, because it is the product of a worm.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Fame is merely an entree; fortune is a feast.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

The dull season is when the scissors-grinder does his best business.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES cost but 10 cents per package.

It's funny how even cold cash can burn a hole in a man's pocket.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Life would be very monotonous if there was nothing to kick about.

CRASH RUINS HUNDREDS

Millville, N. J., Building and Loan Association Wrecked.

$105,000 LIABILITIES REVEALED

The Secretary of the Concern Has Disappeared — The Failure Brings Distress to Many Poor Persons—No Explanations Are Made—Stated That Dividends Were Paid Out of the Principal

Millville, N. J.—Scores of small fortunes have disappeared as a result of the wrecking of the Millville Stock Building Association. Trust funds belonging to widows and orphans have been dissipated. Savings, in some cases the result of a lifetime of labor, are gone. Stock that has regularly paid dividends of five per cent., and which was believed to be worth more than its par value, may be entirely wiped out, and it certainly is not worth more than fifty cents on the dollar.

Richard L. Howell, for thirty years a respected citizen of this city, possessing the full confidence of his neighbors, has absconded, acknowledging that he is at fault for the wrecking of the concern of which he was the secretary. A few days ago he was denounced by crowds of much excited individuals who thronged the streets. His only act of reparation was the conveying of his property here to the directors of the Stock Building Association. This property was scheduled at a valuation of $30,000, but an investigation proves that it would sell for no more than $5000.

Richard Howell was one of the originators of the Stock Building Association, which was formed in 1874. He was made its first secretary, and he held that position to the day he mysteriously disappeared.

There had been some ugly rumors afloat, but no one gave them serious thought, and little attention was paid to the absence of Howell until he had been gone several days. Then questions were asked, and it was learned that he had sent to George R. Langley, the President of the Association, a package containing deeds to all of his property in this part of the State.

It was feared that the association was in serious difficulties, but quiet was restored when it was anounced that Mr. Howell's property was worth $30,000. A meeting of the stockholders was called, and there was a full attendance. Many went there expecting to hear bad news, but the worst fears of the most pessimistic were far more than realized. Although the officers and directors of the association were present they would not talk. They were represented by Walter Bacon, of Bridgeton, who had been employed as counsel.

Mr. Bacon said that a shortage had been created during the last month. He added that for years the affairs of the association had been in bad shape. It was thought that the income of the association had been close to $32,000 a year during the last two years. Instead of that it was but $12,000.

Mr. Howell, who had charge of the bookkeeping, had made a practice of crediting all money received to the account of profit. So when loans had been repaid he had added the principal to the profit account, making it possible to pay the interest regularly and keep every one pleased. It is a fact that for years the capital of the association has been used to pay dividends.

Mr. Bacon closed his remarks with the suggestion that one of three courses must be pursued. If business is to be continued the capital must be replenished. If business is not to be continued bankruptcy should be accepted. The third alternative is the appointment of a receiver.

One of the stockholders asked that experts be employed to go over the books and accounts. This was objected to by Mr. Bacon on the ground that there is no money to pay the increased expense. The stockholders became rather ugly, and insisted upon having their own way. A committee was then appointed, and all efforts to have one of the present directors made a member of that committee failed. Mr. Langley was asked if he knew where Mr. Howell had gone. He refused to answer the question.

The situation here is pitiful. Hundreds of stockholders, most of them poor persons who had their all staked in the association, have been left penniless. Widows with children, who were drawing five per cent. dividends from the concern, are confronted with the calamity of absolute poverty.

They crowded around the doors of the offices of the ruined company while the meeting of the stockholders was in session, many of them sobbing pitifully.

GRAVE-ROBBERS' SIGNAL.

Lump of Coal at Head of a Grave Means Body is Undesirable.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Mrs. Minnie Weddell, of St. Louis, appealed to Mayor Bookwalter to learn from Rufus Cantrell, the grave robber, if the body of her son Walter had been stolen. Mayor Bookwalter arranged a conference and Cantrell made a confidant of him. Cantrell recalled the boy's burial, and said the body was not taken because it was too small. He could only sell four bodies of children in a year, he said, to the colleges.

Asked if he was certain of the case, Cantrell replied that if a visit was made to the grave a lump of coal would be found at the head. He placed the coal there as a marker, he said, which would be recognized by all grave robbers that the body was undesirable.

Boer Generals Not Coming to America.

Generals Botha and Delarey are apparently not going to the United States. The Brussels Petit Bleu prints an interview with General Delarey to the effect that he and General Botha have decided to return to South Africa, where they will meet Mr. Chamberlain, the British Colonial Secretary, at Pretoria, for the purpose of explaining the situation to him.

Russia's Record Cereal Crop.

Official reports show that Russia has a record cereal crop this year.

Wheat Movement Fair.

Wheat prices have ruled firm. The movement is fair, but is restricted at many points owing to the congestion of freight traffic on the railroads, and there is a continued large demand for domestic consumption, and a liberal outflow of flour and wheat to Europe.

Judge Clancy Exonerated.

Judge William Clancy, of the District Court, at Butte, Mont., charged with criminally libelling D. J. Hennessey, of the Amalgamated Copper Company, during the political campaign, had a hearing and was discharged.

American Girl's Death in Paris.

Helen Gore, an American, who was completing her musical education in Paris, France, was found in the room of a Russian singer named De Rydzenski, in that city, dying from a pistol shot wound in the head. The Russian, who was with the woman, told conflicting stories of the affair.

Succeeds to London Ambassadorship.

It is officially announced at St. Petersburg that Count Benckendorff, the Russian Minister at Copenhagen, has been appointed Ambassador to London to succeed Baron de Staal.

WORK OF THE LIFE SAVERS

Facts Contained in the Annual Report of the General Superintendent.

Of 3900 Persons Imperilled by the Sea More Than Ninety-nine Per Cent. Were Rescued During the Year.

Washington, D. C.—What the Life-Saving Service did during 1902 in rescuing human beings and property, imperilled by the sea, is told in the annual report of the General Superintendent.

The number of disasters to documented vessels was 385, or more than in any year before except 1898 and 1901. These vessels carried 3424 persons, of whom nineteen were lost. In addition there were 361 casualties to undocumented craft — sailboats, rowboats, etc.—carrying 796 persons, six of whom perished. The total loss of life was, therefore, twenty-five, which is far below the annual average.

The estimated value of the documented vessels was $9,253,630, and that of their cargoes $5,139,380, making a total of $14,393,010. Of this amount, $12,125,220 was saved and $2,267,790 lost. The amount of property imperilled greatly exceeded that of any previous year, owing to the unusual number of large vessels involved. No less than fifty-four vessels of more than 1000 tons burden, of which number thirty-three were steamers, suffered disaster. Fifty-one vessels were totally lost.

The value of the undocumented vessels that were wrecked is estimated at $174,120, of which $167,575 were saved and $6545 were lost.

The life-saving crews saved and assisted in saving 434 imperilled vessels, valued, with their cargoes, at $3,567,220. The crews also afforded assistance to 661 other vessels, exclusive of 237 instances in which vessels running into danger were warned off by the station's patrolmen.

The report tells the story of the loss of seven members of the Monomoy crew off the coast of Cape Cod on March 17, and adds:

"A movement to raise by popular subscription a fund for the relief of the widows and children left dependent and needy resulted in the contribution of more than $45,000. Many maritime organizations gave further expression to the general sentiment of the country through petitions and memorials to Congress for the passing of a pension act to provide for similar cases in the future. A bill was introduced in the House of Representatives by the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, and the hope is earnestly expressed that it may become a law."

The net expenditure of the maintenance of the service during the year was $1,654,392.

GODFREY HUNTER KILLS A MAN.

Son of the United States Minister to Guatemala in Trouble.

Washington, D. C.—A telegram received at the State Department from James C. McNally, the United States Consul-General at Guatemala City, contained the information that W. Godfrey Hunter, Jr., a son of the United States Minister to Guatemala and Honduras, had taken refuge in the American legation, after having shot and killed William Fitzgerald, of Grand Rapids, Mich. The telegram indicated that James G. Bailey, of Kentucky, Secretary of the United States legation at Guatemala City, was implicated in the affair, and had also placed himself under Minister Hunter's protection.

Consul-General McNally said in his message that young Hunter shot his victim four times. Minister Hunter, he said, claimed for his son diplomatic immunity from arrest, and would not surrender him to the Guatemalan authorities. When the Consul-General's dispatch was sent great excitement prevailed around the legation.

At the State Department here it is said semi-officially that there are precedents supporting Minister Hunter's action. No action will be taken by the Government in the case, however, until the Guatemalan Government makes its formal demand for young Hunter. Consul McNally has been asked for a full report of the case.

HE WAS A "WOMAN."

Arthur Carver, Who Masqueraded as a Female, Marries.

Rockland, Me.—Arthur Leslie Carver, who had been represented as a member of the female sex for thirty years, and who recently startled the community by voluntarily acknowledging that he is a man, has created another stir by marrying.

Mr. Carver, who is now in his thirty-first year, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Carver, who resided in this city until a few months ago.

The real reasons why the parents chose to have their son go through life as Lillian G. Carver have never been revealed. In his statement Carver said that he had been masquerading for more than ten years against his wishes.

FOUND $3500 IN A SHOE.

Chicago Shoemaker Received Fifteen Cents For Returning the Money.

Chicago.—In a shoe left in his shop to be repaired Axel Sorenson, a crippled shoemaker of this city, found $3500. The money was in the possession of Sorenson for just two hours, when the owner returned, saying: "I think I lost a little package in here."

On describing a pocketbook in which the money was contained Sorenson returned the property, and for his reward was paid fifteen cents for the work in repairing the shoe.

CENTRE OF POPULATION.

Monument Put Up in Bartholomew County, Ind., to Mark the Spot.

Richmond, Ind.—The monument to mark the centre of population of the United States was placed in position in Bartholomew County. A large crowd of farmers from surrounding towns met to witness the ceremony.

The monument bears the simple inscription: "Centre of Population, 1900." It is in an out-of-the-way place, and a marker has been erected which will direct travelers to the spot.

Civil Rule in Boer Colonies.

Martial law has been repealed throughout the new colonies in South Africa. The proclamation, however, reserves the right to reimpose military rule in case of necessity, provides for the expulsion of every one considered dangerous to the peace of the country, and authorizes the arrest without a warrant of any one suspected of sedition.

The Kaiser Returns Home.

Emperor William, after a visit to Lord Rosebery at Dalmeny, left Great Britain for Kiel, Germany.

Redmond Welcomed to Dublin.

John E. Redmond, M. P., has returned to Dublin, Ireland, from attending the convention of the United Irish League of America in Boston. He received an enthusiastic welcome, being met at the station by the Lord Mayor and an enormous crowd.

Rhode Island Cattle Under Ban.

An embargo against cattle, sheep and swine from Rhode Island has been ordered by the authorities of Massachusetts on account of the reported prevalence in the former State of a contagious foot and mouth disease among animals.

VOLCANO REFUGEES COME

Reach San Francisco and Tell Story of Devastation and Suffering.

THOUSANDS OF NATIVES KILLED

Plantations Buried Under Several Feet of Ashes, Lava and Sand—Refugees Escaped Only in Their Clothes—Bands of Thieves Swarming the Desolated Sections—Starvation Faces Survivors.

San Francisco, Cal.—The first of the refugees from the devastated lands of Guatemala arrived on the Pacific Mail steamer City of Para. They came from the districts from the inland sea and traveled over a country laid waste by sand, ashes and pumice before reaching a railway station. They then made the journey by rail to Champerico, and there took the steamer to San Francisco. The refugees sailed on November 7, when the volcano was still smoking. They escaped with little more than the clothing they wore.

The Guatemalans confirm stories of the loss of life. They say that the victims for the most part were Indians, thousands of whom were asphyxiated or buried in the sand. Miles of plantations are under ashes, and absolute ruin is the lot of many planters, whose all was invested in the Fincas. One refugee comes from within half an hour's ride of General Barillos, and brings information that the General and his family are safe.

Bands of robbers are now swarming the desolated sections, robbing and murdering refugees on the road and looting the abandoned and desolate plantations. The people left behind on the plantations, it is said, are in danger of death from starvation, for the food supply has been cut off, and there is no way to send in supplies to the afflicted districts.

The steamer City of Para met evidences of the volcanic eruption soon after leaving Odos. Great quantities of pumice were found floating in the water. When the vessel came off the coast of Guatemala the shore was seen to be covered with light ashes. At Champerico there was about half an inch of ash over the roofs of the houses and the ground was covered as by a snowstorm. Ashes were then falling, although it was sixteen days after the first eruption of the mountain. All the territory about Palmer, San Felipe, Pueblo Nuevo and Retalquies were buried under ashes. Many of the plantations were buried under from five to seven feet of debris, and all hope of ever reclaiming them had been given up. The entire neighborhood for miles was a burning wilderness.

News from Mazatenango said that hundreds of refugees were collecting there and many more were pushing on to places further away from the volcano Santa Maria, fearing further destruction from it. Many of the refugees were without bread or shelter, and their condition was pitiful. At that place most of the buildings had been badly damaged, if not completely destroyed, by the fierce earthquakes that accompanied the eruptions of the volcano. When the last word came from Mazatenango, fifteen days after the first eruption of Santa Maria, the earth had been in constant trembling.

At Champerico a modest estimate of the loss to the coffee crop places it at 100,000 quintals.

ROOSEVELT AT MEMPHIS.

The President Makes Four Speeches—Reception to General Wright.

Memphis, Tenn.—Although the festivities of the day celebrated the homecoming of General Luke E. Wright, Vice-Governor of the Philippines, President Roosevelt's presence was the overshadowing feature. He made four speeches.

Excursion trains were run, and a number of distinguished people were present, among whom were Governor Benton McMillan and General Joseph Wheeler.

Immediately after the President's arrival there was a parade to the Gayoso Hotel, where a breakfast was tendered to the President and General Wright jointly by the women of Memphis.

In response to a toast proposed in his honor by Judge Hammond on behalf of Mrs. Hammond, President Roosevelt responded as follows:

"I do know of Southern women, for I am the son of one of them. (Applause.)

"Now, one word about the women of Memphis. That you are charming goes without saying; any one can see that. (Applause.) And that you have the proper spirit, I am certain, after having listened to Mrs. Hammond directing the Judge what to say." (Applause.)

President Roosevelt also paid a high compliment to General Wright for his services in the Philippines.

At the conclusion of the President's remarks the audience of more than 3000 united in singing "God Be With You Till We Meet Again."

At midnight the Presidential party left for Washington over the Southern Railway.

Wu Ting Fang Starts For China.

The start of Wu Ting Fang from Washington for China was the occasion of much ceremony. Mr. Wu proceeded from the Chinese Legation to the railroad station in company with the entire Legation staff and a number of servants. At the station he took leave of his subordinates in a formal and dignified manner. Mme. Wu has gone to Atlantic City to visit her son. They will go to China later.

Thieves Carry Off Big Treasure.

Thieves have broken into the underground strong rooms of the banking firm of Pelurinho, at Lisbon, Portugal, and have stolen a sum of $165,000. One of the clerks has been arrested. The frequency with which such robberies have occurred recently is causing general alarm.

A Sea Command For Dewey.

Secretary of the Navy Moody has ordered Admiral Dewey to command the Caribbean Sea division during the coming maneuvres.

Carnegie Poisoned by Bad Food.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie and their daughter were poisoned by food at Caux, Switzerland. Mrs. Carnegie and the child have recovered, but Mr. Carnegie is still sufficiently indisposed to make the postponement of their sailing from England to the United States necessary.

Many Killed by an Explosion

Nitro-glycerine exploded in a magazine at the citadel at Cairo, Egypt. Eighteen persons were killed, all Egyptians. Many others who were wounded were taken to the Military Hospital.

Wilcox Gets a Change of Venue.

In spite of strenuous efforts of W. H. Cropsey to prevent it, a change of venue was granted at Elizabeth City, N. C., by Judge Moore in the case of James Wilcox, charged with the murder of Nellie Cropsey, at one time a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y. Wilcox appeared pleased at the removal.

A Revolt in Siam.

An insurrection has broken out in Northern Siam owing to the extortionate demands of the Government agents. Certain chiefs have taken refuge in French Laos.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3¼c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra	—	@	27½
Firsts	25	@	27
Seconds	23	@	24½
State dairy tubs, extra	25	@	25½
Imitation creamery	18	@	21
Factory, fancy	18½	@	19

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	12¾	@	12¾
Small	12¾	@	13
Part skims, good to prime	9¾	@	10¼
Part skims, common	6	@	7

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	28	@	30
State and Penn	28	@	30
Western—Choice	27	@	28½

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1902	—	@	2 75
Medium, choice, 1902	—	@	2 45
Pea, choice, 1902	2 35	@	2 40
Red kidney, choice, 1902	3 00	@	3 05
White kidney, choice, 1902	2 70	@	2 75
Yellow eye, choice, 1902	2 75	@	2 80
Lima, Cal., 1902	3 05	@	3 10
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 72½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples—King, per bbl	1 50	@	2 75
Baldwin, per bbl	1 60	@	2 25
Ben Davis, per bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Pears, Kiefer, per bbl	50	@	1 50
Seckel, per bbl	4 00	@	6 00
Sheldon, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	5 00	@	8 50
Grapes, Delaware, per bas.	10	@	20
Niagara, per basket	10	@	18
Catawba, per basket	10	@	14
Quinces, per bbl	3 00	@	5 50

LIVE POULTRY.

Spring chickens, per lb	—	@	11
Fowls, per lb	—	@	11½
Roosters, per lb	—	@	7½
Turkeys, per lb	10	@	11
Ducks, per pair	65	@	80
Geese, per pair	1 12	@	1 50
Pigeons, per pair	15	@	20

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	8	@	14
Fowls, Western, per lb	10	@	12½
Spring chickens, per lb	14	@	23
Spring ducks, West., per lb	10	@	16
Geese, Eastern, per lb	15	@	16
Squabs, per dozen	2 00	@	3 00

HOPS.

State, 1902, choice, per lb	36	@	37
1901, choice, per lb	26	@	27
Common to prime	23	@	25
Pacific coast, 1902, choice	30	@	31
1901, choice	25	@	26
Common to prime	22	@	24
Old odds	7	@	12

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	95	@	1 00
No. 1, per 100 lb	90	@	92½
No. 2, per 100 lb	80	@	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	65	@	67½
Straw, long rye	65	@	80

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Jersey, per sack	1 75	@	1 90
Long Island, per bbl	2 00	@	2 12½
Sweets, per bbl	1 25	@	2 75
Turnips, per bbl	60	@	80
Egg plant, per box	1 25	@	1 75
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 25	@	2 75
Squash, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Peas, per basket	75	@	1 75
Onions, white, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Yellow, per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Red, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Cucumbers, per basket	1 50	@	2 50
Peppers, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Celery, per doz. bunches	5	@	40
Lima beans, per bag	1 00	@	2 00
Lettuce, per dozen	25	@	50
Cauliflower, per bbl	75	@	2 25
String beans, per basket	25	@	1 50
Brussels sprouts, per qt	6	@	12
Cabbages, per 100	1 50	@	2 00
Spinach, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Kale, per bbl	25	@	75
Beets, per 100 bunches	75	@	1 00
Carrots, per bbl	—	@	1 00
Pumpkins, per bbl	65	@	75

SUNDRIES.

Beeswax, prime, per lb	—	@	28
Maple sugar, per lb	9½	@	10
Maple syrup, per gallon	75	@	85
Honey, N. Y. State, per lb	13	@	16
Extracted, per lb	7	@	7½

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	3 60	@	3 90
Spring patents	4 00	@	4 25
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	83⅝
No. 2 red	77⅞	@	78½
Corn—No. 2 white	—	@	68
Oats—No. 2	—	@	35
No. 2 white	37	@	37½
Rye—Western	—	@	59
State	54	@	54½
Lard, city	10.40c.	@	10.60c.

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	8	@	11½
Calves, city dressed	13	@	13
Country dressed	9	@	11½
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 25	@	3 75
Lambs, per 100 lb	4 50	@	5 25
Hogs, five, per 100 lb	4 50	@	6 60
Country dressed, per lb	8	@	9½

IMPORTS FOR MANUFACTURES.

Great Increase in Quantity of Material Brought From Abroad.

Washington, D. C.—The report of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics shows that the importations of manufacturers' materials in the nine months ending with September, 1902, were not only larger than in the corresponding period of any preceding year, but formed a larger percentage of the total imports than on any preceding occasion.

The total importation of manufacturers' materials in the nine months ending with September, 1902, amounted to $225,771,211, and formed 46.39 per cent. of the total imports. A comparison of these figures with those for the corresponding period of 1899 shows an increase of sixty per cent. in the importation of manufacturers' materials during that time, the total importation of manufacturers' materials in the nine months of 1899 having been $206,724,960.

Trade Continues Active.

Bradstreet's says: "Trade, industry and transportation continue active, despite drawbacks caused by warm weather, scarcity of fuel and car and motive power shortages. Cold weather is needed to stimulate consumption of heavy winter goods from retailers' hands, whatever complaint there is heard regarding collections being attributed to this cause."

Coal Shortage Threatens Northwest.

A serious coal shortage threatens the Northwest during the coming winter. About 200 coal mines in the Pittsburg district, which product is shipped exclusively to the lakes, are closed down because of the railroad freight blockade.

The Shoe Trade Active.

The boot and shoe trade is active, and factories are well supplied with orders. Some of the larger Eastern manufacturers have their capacity under contract until the end of March.

Decline in Cotton Prices.

A further decline of fifteen to thirty points in cotton prices reflects the effect of the continued absence of killing frosts in the crop belt and a consequent broadening of belief in the more sanguine estimates of the yield that have been recently made by trade experts.

Factories Crowded With Orders.

Mills and factories are almost uniformly crowded with orders to their full capacity, and in many cases production is sold for six to eight months ahead.

Iron and Steel Trade Conditions.

The general condition of the iron trade is favorable, and consumption is exceedingly heavy. None of the steel rail mills can now guarantee delivery on new orders before September, 1903, and some are sold up beyond that month.

Decline in Pork Prices.

Chicago prices have declined twenty-five cents per barrel on pork and thirty to forty cents per 100 pounds respectively on ribs and lard, owing to limited demand and a further enlargement of the movement of hogs to packing centres.

A nervous, irritable mother, often on the verge of hysterics, is unfit to care for children; it ruins a child's disposition and reacts upon herself. The trouble between children and their mothers too often is due to the fact that the mother has some female weakness, and she is entirely unfit to bear the strain upon her nerves that governing a child involves; it is impossible for her to do anything calmly. She cannot help it, as her condition is due to suffering and shattered nerves caused by some derangement of the uterine system with backache, headache, and all kinds of pain, and she is on the verge of nervous prostration.

When a mother finds that she cannot be calm and quiet with her children, she may be sure that her condition needs attention, and she cannot do better than to take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** This medicine will build up her system, strengthen her nerves, and enable her to calmly handle a disobedient child without a scene. The children will soon realize the difference, and seeing their mother quiet, will themselves become quiet.

Mrs. May Brown, of Chicago, Ill., says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—'Honor to whom honor is due,' and you deserve both the thanks and honor of the mothers of America whom you have so blessedly helped and benefitted. I have used **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** when I would feel run-down, nervous and irritable, or have any of the aches and pains which but few women escape, and I have found that it relieved me at once and gave me new strength. Several ladies, members of our Literary Union, speak in the highest praise of your Vegetable Compound, as they have been cured from serious female troubles. One lady, who thought she must submit to an operation, was cured without using anything in the world but **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash.** You have hosts of friends in Chicago, and if you came to visit our city we would delight to do you honor. Gratefully yours,—MRS. MAY BROWN, 57 Grant Place, Chicago, Ill.

How Mrs. Pinkham Helped Mrs. McKinny.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to write and let you know the good you and your Vegetable Compound are doing. I had been sick ever since my first baby was born, and at the birth of my second, my doctor, as well as myself thought I should never live through it. After that menstruation never came regular, and when it came I suffered terribly. I also had womb and ovarian trouble. A friend of my husband's advised him to get **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** for me. At first I had no faith in it, but now nothing could induce me to be without it. Menstruation has become regular, and I feel like a new woman. Your medicine is a God-send to suffering women. I hope this letter will lead others to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** Yours truly, MRS. MILDRED MCKINNY, 28 Pearl St., San Francisco, Cal." (March 16, 1901).

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN.

If there is anything in your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. Address is Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and her advice is always helpful.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Nuts as Food.

Nuts are destined in the future to become more and more sources of food. Their great richness in nutrition, and the ease and cheapness with which they can be given, makes this certain. There is one nut, native to the Hawaiian Islands, called the candle nut, which should be added to our list of important ones. Speaking of this nut, one of the principal inhabitants of the Hawaiian Islands says: "Should you collect some of the nuts you will find them good eating, but I should advise that you stop at one or two, or you will find that you have an emetic or cathartic. The natives roast the nuts in the ashes, and, having removed the shell, crush the kernels to a paste, mixing them with salt and pepper. This is one of the most delicious and appetizing zests imaginable, and is an essential element to a good feed of raw fish and poi. It may be that if some of our enterprising capitalists would go into the manufacture of inimoi, as the natives call this paste, they might find an ever-increasing market for it. It certainly is preferable to the suspicious Russian caviare. The burnt shell of the kukui was used for making an indelible ink, with which tattooing was done. The green husk contains an acrid juice, which has a reputation as a remedy in diseases of the throat. From the bark of the tree there exudes a gum called pllale, which is as useful as gum arabic or gum tragacanth for many purposes. It was also used as medicine by the Hawaiians in cases of dysentery. Being harmless, it could be useful in confectionery in making gum-drops and jujubes."—Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette.

To Destroy Book Insects.

A professor of the college at Rennes, France, has invented an ingenious apparatus for the destruction of insects that damage books. The contrivance is very simple. The infested volumes are placed in a metal-lined box, in which is placed a small wide-necked bottle containing sulphur of carbon. At the end of a few minutes the insects are entirely destroyed.

Coughs